

# Rectum, Anus & Anorectum

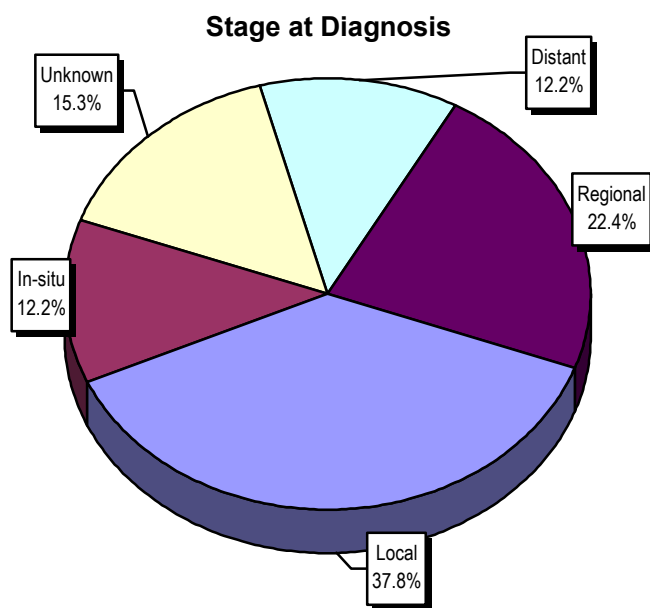
## Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	15.5	13.6	14.5

Total # of new cases	44	54	98
# of new invasive cases	28	43	71
# of new in-situ cases	8	4	12
# of deaths	13	10	23

## Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward 1	14	0
Ward 2	12	2
Ward 3	10	4
Ward 4	14	4
Ward 5	16	5
Ward 6	12	4
Ward 7	13	1
Ward 8	5	3
Unknown	2	-



## Risk and Associated Factors

<b>Age</b>	Rates increase with age, and the vast majority of cases occur after age 50.
<b>Gender</b>	The incidence rate is higher in males.
<b>Genetics</b>	Specific genetic alterations accounting for about six percent of rectal cancer cases have been recognized in several hereditary conditions (e.g. FAP, familial adenomatous polyposis)
<b>Diet</b>	Strong evidence exists that diets high in fat contribute to increased risk of rectal cancer. The lack of dietary fiber increasing risk has recently been questioned, but is still generally regarded as significant.
<b>Other</b>	Adenomas (polyps) are thought to be precursors to many cases of colorectal cancer. Individuals with a close family history of this cancer, inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and those with a personal history of certain other cancers are at increased risk. Regular, moderate physical activity is associated with lower rates of this cancer. Cigarette smoking is associated with increased risk. Anal warts caused by HPV (human papilloma virus) are associated with increased carcinoma of the anus.

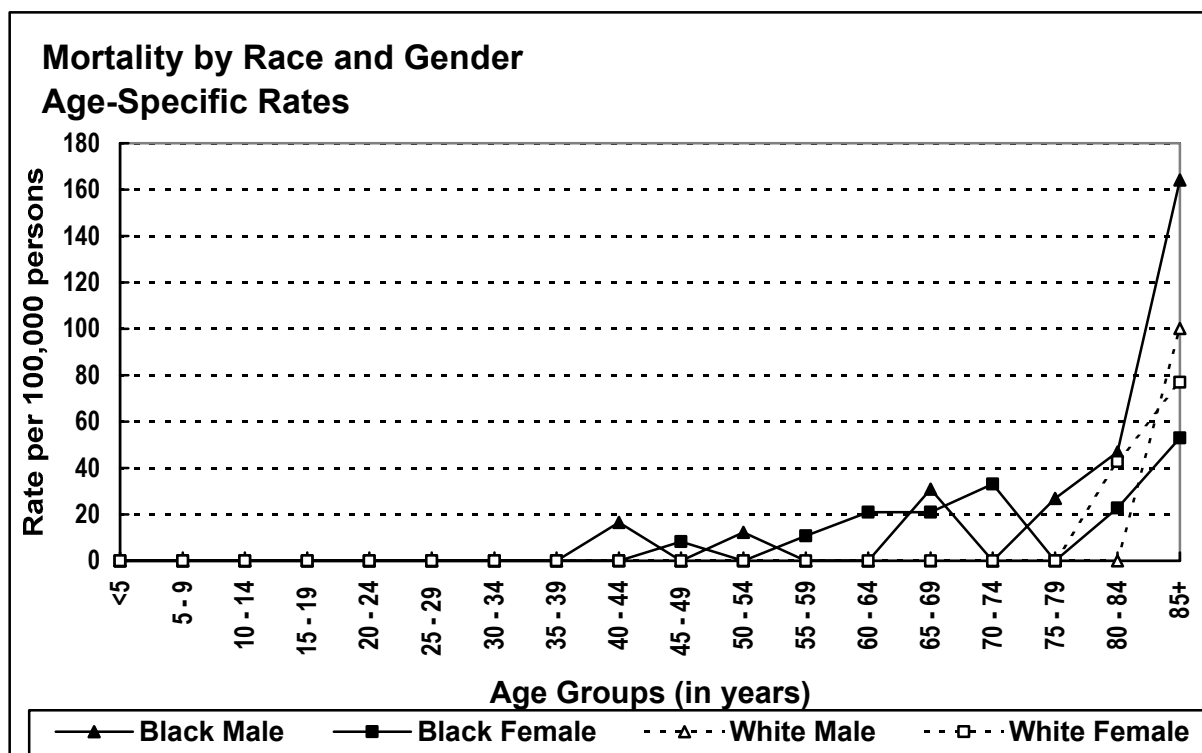
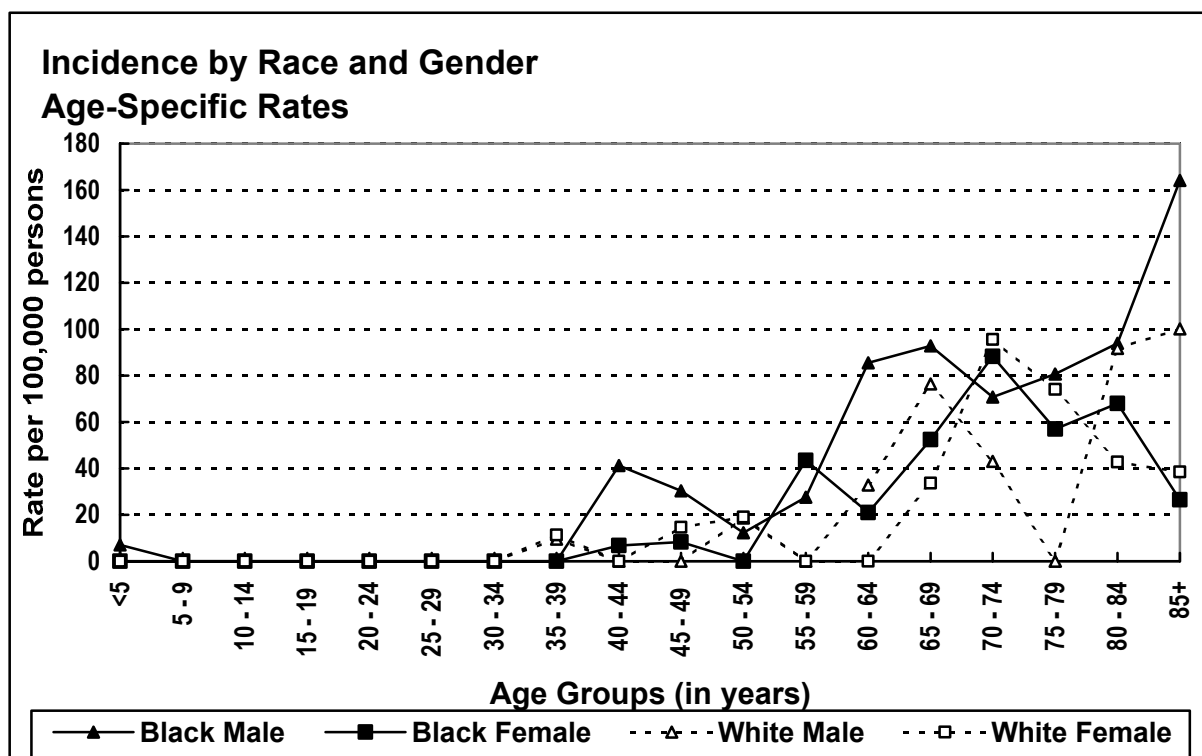
## Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate:	14.5	(11.6 - 17.5)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards:		14.3
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards:		15.7
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards:	10.0	(7.6 Ward 8 < 17.6 Ward 5)

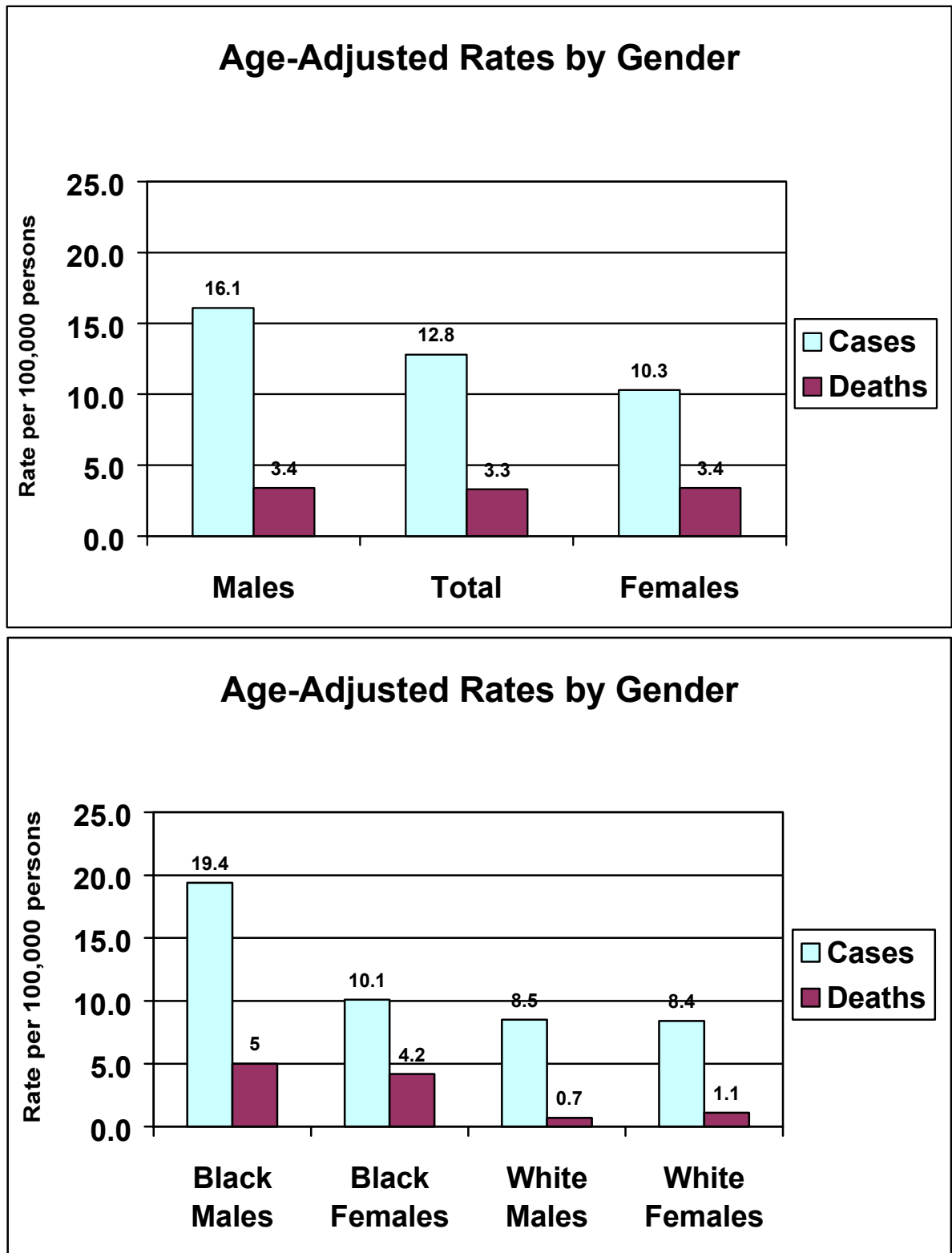
*There was only one case of rectal cancer diagnosed in a person less than 30 years of age. The age-specific incidence rates of rectal cancer generally increased with age, peaking in the in the 75-79 year old age group for males and 80-84 for females. The mortality rate for black males was over 4 times that of white males.*

\* Socio-economic Status

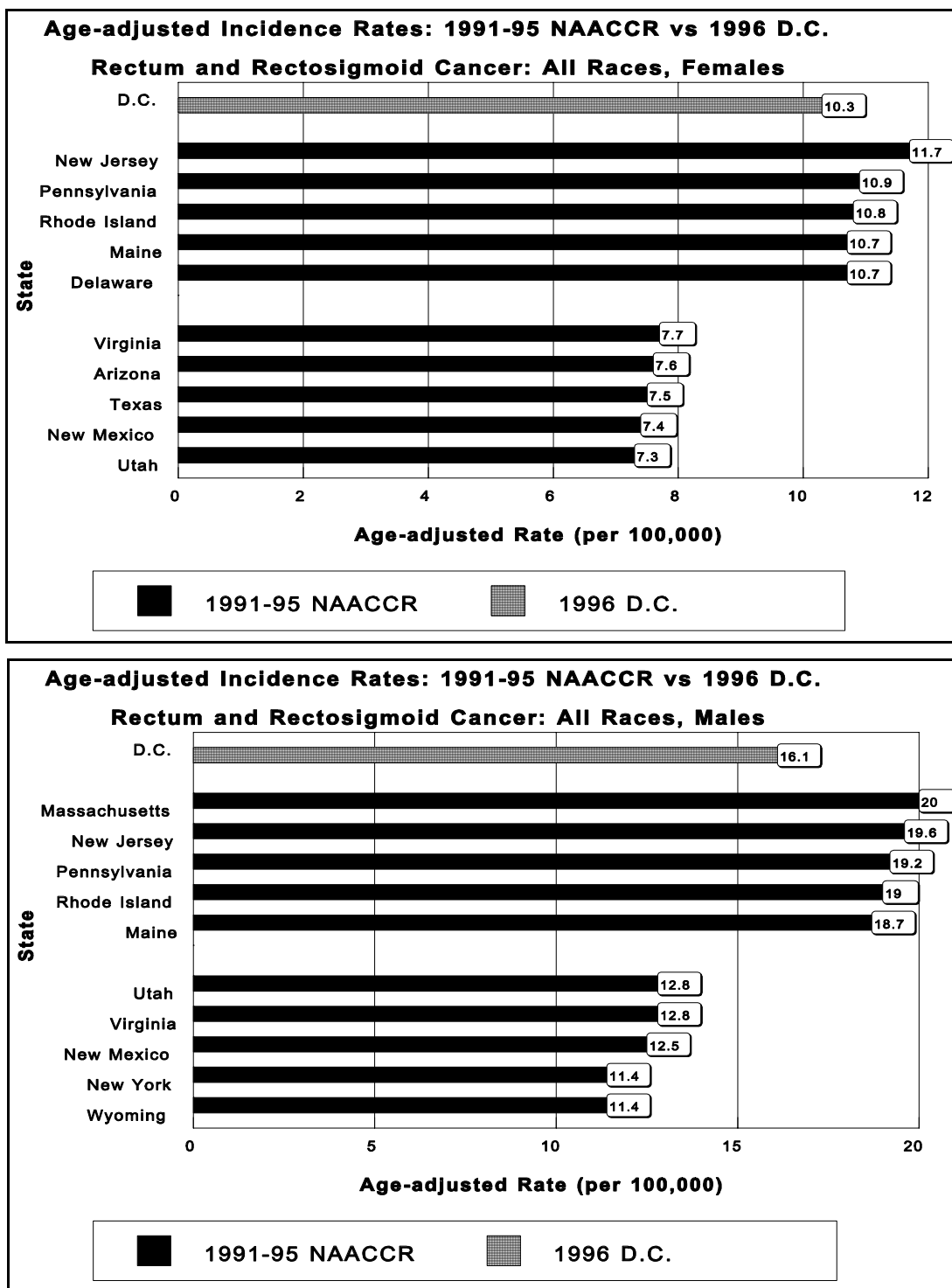
**Fig. 86: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race and Gender  
Rectum, Anus and Anorectal Cancer**



**Fig. 87: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Rectum, Anus and Rectosigmoid Cancer**



**Figure 88: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Incidence and Mortality Rates with The Highest 5 and Lowest 5 NAACCR (1991-95)<sup>‡</sup> Cancer Incidence Rates**



‡ Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.